

[0064] If employing the physical absorption method, the CO<sub>2</sub> recovery part 21 is, for example, configured as a container containing methanol. By making the gas containing CO<sub>2</sub> flow into the methanol contained in this container, CO<sub>2</sub> is absorbed at the methanol.

[0065] The chemical absorption method is the method of bringing an absorption solution able to selectively dissolve CO<sub>2</sub> (for example, an amine or potassium carbonate aqueous solution) into contact with the gas containing CO<sub>2</sub> to make the CO<sub>2</sub> be absorbed by the absorption solution by a chemical reaction and of heating the absorption solution so as to make the CO<sub>2</sub> disassociate from the absorption solution for recovery.

[0066] If employing the chemical absorption method, the CO<sub>2</sub> recovery part 21 is, for example, configured as a container containing an amine. By making the gas containing CO<sub>2</sub> flow into the amine contained in this container, CO<sub>2</sub> is absorbed at the amine.

[0067] In the present embodiment, the CO<sub>2</sub> recovery part 21 employing the physical adsorption method as the method of recovery of CO<sub>2</sub> in the exhaust is used. Therefore, the CO<sub>2</sub> recovery part 21 is configured as a container containing pellet-shaped zeolite.

[0068] The suction pump 22 is provided at the exhaust passage 25 communicated with the CO<sub>2</sub> recovery part 21. The suction pump 22 is arranged at the downstream side of the CO<sub>2</sub> recovery part 21 in the direction of flow of the exhaust gas.

[0069] The suction pump 22 is configured so as to use electric power of the battery 50 to suck out gas from the exhaust pipe 13 through the communicating path 24 and forcibly send the gas to the CO<sub>2</sub> recovery part 21. Further, the suction pump 22 is configured so as to discharge the sucked gas into the atmosphere. In the present embodiment, the suction pump 22 is, for example, an electric pump configured so that the discharge capacity can be changed steplessly by adjustment of the electric power supplied from the battery 50. If the output of the suction pump 22 becomes greater, the flow rate of gas flowing through the CO<sub>2</sub> recovery part 21 becomes greater.

[0070] The cooling part 23 is provided at the communicating path 24. The cooling part 23 is communicated with the CO<sub>2</sub> recovery part 21 through the communicating path 24. Therefore, the cooling part 23 is arranged at an upstream side of the CO<sub>2</sub> recovery part 21 in the direction of flow of the exhaust gas. As a result, the gas cooled at the cooling part 23 flows into the CO<sub>2</sub> recovery part 21 through the communicating path 24.

[0071] The cooling part 23 is configured to use the electric power of the battery 50 to cool the CO<sub>2</sub> recovery part 21. For example, the cooling part 23 is configured to use the electric power of the battery 50 to cool the exhaust gas flowing through the communicating path 24. Specifically, the cooling part 23 is configured to use the electric power of the battery 50 to cool the exhaust gas flowing into the cooling part 23 down to the target temperature and make the cooled exhaust gas flow into the CO<sub>2</sub> recovery part 21. The cooling part 23, for example, is configured as a refrigeration circuit provided with a compressor, condenser, expansion valve, and evaporator. At the cooling part 23, a refrigeration cycle is realized by refrigerant circulating through these components. In particular, the evaporator exchanges heat with the exhaust gas flowing through the communicating path 24 directly or indirectly through a medium, and cools such

exhaust gas. The refrigerant in the refrigeration circuit falls to a temperature lower than the temperature of the atmosphere, therefore, in the present embodiment, the cooling part 23 can lower the temperature of the exhaust gas flowing into the cooling part 23 to a temperature lower than the temperature of the atmosphere (ordinary temperature).

[0072] Note that, the cooling part 23 does not necessarily have to be configured as a refrigeration circuit. The cooling part 23 may be configured in any way so long as able to cool the exhaust gas flowing through the communicating path 24. Therefore, for example, the cooling part 23 may also be configured to have a radiator of the vehicle 1 and to use the cooling solution cooled by the radiator to cool the exhaust gas flowing through the communicating path 24. Further, the cooling part 23 may be configured to be arranged around the CO<sub>2</sub> recovery part 21 to cool the CO<sub>2</sub> recovery part 21.

[0073] Configuration of Control Device

[0074] The control device 30 is provided with an ECU 31 configured from a digital computer. Further, the control device 30 is provided with various sensors detecting values of various types of parameters required for controlling the internal combustion engine 10 and CO<sub>2</sub> recovery device 20, and an HMI 42 providing information to the user and receiving input from the user. Specifically, the control device 30 is provided with a water temperature sensor 43 and positioning sensor 44 as sensors.

[0075] The ECU 31 is provided with a RAM (random access memory), a ROM (read only memory), or other memory, a CPU (microprocessor), an input port, and an output port, which are connected with each other through a bidirectional bus. The input port and output port of the ECU 31 are connected to various actuators and various sensors, etc., of the internal combustion engine 10.

[0076] The input port of the ECU 31 is connected to various sensors and the HMI 42, etc. The output signals of various sensors and the HMI 42, etc., are input to the input port. Further, the output port of the ECU 31 outputs control signals to the various actuators of the internal combustion engine 10 and CO<sub>2</sub> recovery device 20, and to the HMI 42 etc. Therefore, the various actuators of the internal combustion engine 10, the CO<sub>2</sub> recovery device 20, and the HMI 42 are controlled by the ECU 31. The ECU 31 configures the control device of the CO<sub>2</sub> recovery device 20 according to the present embodiment.

[0077] FIG. 2 is a functional block diagram of the ECU 31. As shown in FIG. 2, in the present embodiment, the ECU 31 is provided with the recovery control part 32 and display control part 33 as functional modules. In the present embodiment, the ECU 31 functions as a recovery control part 32 and display control part 33 by running programs stored in the memory, etc.

[0078] The recovery control part 32 performs the overall control in the CO<sub>2</sub> recovery device 20. For example, the recovery control part 32 can control the discharge capacity and start and stopping of suction at the suction pump 22, and the cooling temperature and start and stopping of cooling at the cooling part 23, etc.

[0079] The display control part 33 performs the overall control in the HMI 42. For example, the display control part 33 displays an indicator showing if the CO<sub>2</sub> recovery device 20 is operating or stopped, a user interface screen for receiving user input, etc., through the HMI 42.

[0080] The HMI 42 is an interface for input and output of information between the user and ECU 31. The HMI 42, for